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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1911.

Against Wild-cat Schemes.

The insurance men of the District
wisely suggest that the laws of the
District of Columbia ought to be more
conducive to honest business.

There is a law in one of the Western
States which necessitates the approval
of a State officer to all efforts to sell
stock in any enterprise. The promoters
must submit to this official a complete
statement of the grounds upon which
they ask public support, and unless
this showing presents a prima facie
case of reliability, no stock can be of-
fered for sale. The care with which
the law is enforced is evident when it
is stated that out of hundreds of
schemes proposed only about eighteen
have received approval.

If there could be a law in the Dis-
trict against the flotation of wild-cat
propositions, it would help honest busi-
ness.

If railroad whistles were allowed to es-
cape the revenue tax, somebody would
begin to manufacture liquid tobacco.

When woman suffrage shall have be-
come more general, we are likely to see
low cream and soda water mentioned in
the campaign expense accounts right
along with beer and cigars.

Fresh Air.

When the judge of a New York court
put on his hat and coat while seated on
the bench, advised lawyers and witnesses
to do likewise, and then ordered all the
windows to be opened so that the court
room might be filled with fresh air, he
demonstrated his wisdom. To breathe
the vitiated air of a crowded court
room is to invite ill health. More than
this, when lungs are filled with the im-
purities of the atmosphere, the blood
flows sluggishly and the brain becomes
inactive. Neither judge nor attorney
can do his full quota of mental work
under such circumstances.

Plenty of fresh air is the modern
motive. The outdoor camps tell their
story of invalids brought back to health.
People who sleep out of doors are be-
coming more numerous, while the medi-
cal journals are constantly preaching
the value of open windows day and
night. It is due to this sentiment,
based as it is upon physiological facts,
that the modern steel railroad cars are
being equipped with automatic ventila-
tors, so that the traveler may journey
in comfort. Building regulations are
now framed so as to provide the largest
degree of light and ventilation. State
laws direct how factories shall be built,
so that employees shall not be compelled
to breathe impure air.

It is worth while being a crank on
the subject of fresh air. It means red
blood and healthy tissue. The person
who insists upon perfect ventilation is
in line with the progress of the times.

An aerial parcel post is about to be es-
tablished in England. In this country we
would be thankful for any old kind.

It is officially announced that baby
carriages are not to be required to carry
lights. In some households the baby
carriages are already too light.

The Responsibility of a State.

We have no patience with the excited
critics who cry shame upon Kansas be-
cause a damnable outrage occurred
within the borders of that State.

The incident at Shady Bend was, of
course, a cowardly and unworthy action
and would deserve unsparring condemna-
tion, no matter where it happened. To
say that it was typical of Kansas citi-
zenship is both untrue and unfair.

The people of the State cannot be held
responsible for it unless they fail to pun-
ish severely the persons who are guilty.
The authorities of the Commonwealth,
however, were prompt in bringing the
accused into court, and the jury has
done its duty in convicting them. The
State of Kansas, while it may regret
such an event within its borders, has
done all that could be done under the
circumstances.

Thus, Pennsylvania, after the Austin
dam tragedy, indicted the men to whose
criminal negligence the disaster is said
to be due, and they are now on trial.
Pennsylvania as a State is not to be
blamed because the accident happened.
It would be emphatically criticised if
it failed to punish the offenders.

On the other hand, a State may well
be placed under the ban when it allows
lynchings and other mob demonstra-
tions within its borders, and then fails

to vindicate the law. Unfortunately,
there are too many of these States in
the Union.

In politics, as in football, the fellows
on the side lines make more noise than
those who are playing the game.

Beattie's Confession.

Henry Clay Beattie atoned in some
measure for the brutality of his crime
by confessing his guilt before paying
the extreme penalty of the law.

If he had gone to his death in silence
there would be many who would
still doubt whether his guilt had
been fully proven. The evidence upon
which he was convicted was circumstan-
tial, and even after the jury had ren-
dered its verdict there were some events
which added elements of doubt. Now,
however, there will be in the public
mind a sense of satisfaction that justice
has had its due.

When Beattie was convicted, The
Washington Herald expressed its full
approval of the decision, confident that
it was in accordance with the facts.
Beattie's own words confirm this judg-
ment. Whatever else may be said about
him, now that he has gone to a dis-
honored grave, he did not pass into the
unknown with a lie upon his lips.

The most effective way for the Chinese
revolutionists to alienate the sympathy of
the world is to do injury to foreigners.

The Indian Vote.

It may be possible for the political
managers to solidify the Indian vote
and make it a factor in the elections.
According to a statement that has been
issued, there are, for instance, 32,000
Indian voters in Oklahoma, where the
Democratic majority is about 18,000, and
8,000 Indian voters in Arizona, where, at
the last election, there was a Re-
publican majority of a little over 700.
Some one has gone to the trouble of
listing this Indian vote, and the belief
is expressed that if it can be solidified,
it will hold the balance of power in
some States.

While this is possible, the fact re-
mains that in the past all efforts to af-
fect the casting of ballots by racial prej-
udice have not been altogether success-
ful. The colored man votes the Re-
publican ticket because of gratitude,
and not through any special appeal to
him by the Republican party. As a mat-
ter of fact, the organization with which
he is aligned accepts his support as
a matter of course, and does very lit-
tle for him in return. The history of
campaigns, moreover, demonstrates
that the talk about the solidifying of
the labor vote or the religious vote or
the Irish vote does not materialize. Small
fractions of people bound by common
ties may vote together, but beyond this
little has ever been accomplished.

The temperance of the Indian may,
of course, be different. He may be
voted by political managers as a unit,
but if this should prove to be the case,
it would be a new thing in politics.

Some people would never be satisfied
with a plan of dissolving a trust which
did not involve turning over the monopoly
to them.

From this distance the "holy war"
looks wholly otherwise.

That New York party accused of bur-
ing a judicial nomination finds himself
called to the bar instead of to the bench.

Now that the owner of the Austin dam
has been indicted, there will doubtless
be a flood of talk from the lawyers.

Johnson Harmon may lose a race in the
Supreme Court, but that will not prevent
his laying his cause before the people
next year.

After Thanksgiving some of the govern-
ment employees may be thankful they
didn't get their pay beforehand.

President Madero says he will use an
iron hand to crush the rebels. Diaz's ex-
perience should admonish him also to
have a strong footing.

It is reported that Sarah Bernhardt will
marry a man forty-one years her junior.
Anyway, he is older than her great-
grandchild.

The mother of the Chinese Emperor is
said to have eloped with an actor. The
Emperor himself will soon be large
enough to do a pretty little stunt in
vaudeville.

Now is the time for the trusts that
wish to be considered good to subscribe
for the Outlook.

How many overworked editors envy
those Baltimore ladies who published a
paper for only one day?

One thing is certain, a man could not
be killed in all of the ways suggested
by the murder mystery experts.

There ought to be something doing
when the army and navy begin to make
war on the ticket speculators.

Gentlemen who seem to be deer must
be the easiest marks.

CURIOUS BITS OF HISTORY.

By A. W. MACY.

THE STAR CHAMBER COURT.

At one time the "star cham-
ber" was almost all-powerful in
England. It was so called be-
cause the sessions were held in a
large chamber whose ceiling was
decorated with stars. Its ses-
sions were held in secret. It could
settle cases without juries and
inflict torture at will, though it
could not impose the death pen-
alty. This court fined the Bishop
of Lincoln £5,000 for calling
Archbishop Laud "the great Le-
viathan." It fined John Lilburne,
the agitator, £500, sentenced him
to the pillory, and to be whipped
"from Fleet street to Westmin-
ster." The court was abolished
by act of Parliament in 1641.
"Star chamber" proceedings of
any kind have never been popu-
lar in America.

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High Appreciation of

The Washington Herald's
Invaluable Service

Editor The Washington Herald:

At the annual meeting of the As-
sociated Charities, held last even-
ing, the following resolution was
unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That the thanks of
the Associated Charities, in annual
meeting assembled, be expressed to
the Washington Herald for the in-
valuable services which The Herald
has rendered the society during the
past year through its reports of the
work done in behalf of families in
distress."

In transmitting a copy of this
resolution, permit me to express
my personal obligations to the edi-
tors and the editorial staff for the
splendid co-operation given to us
and the intelligent, painstaking
interest shown in our work.

On behalf of the Associated Char-
ities,
Very respectfully,
WALTER S. UFFORD,
General Secretary.
Washington, November 23.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

THE PIE LINE.

The Pie Line makes a lot of bends:
It starts at Pumpkin Hill,
Winds in and out, and finally ends
At old Dyspepsiaville.

The finest place upon the line
Is one of some renown.
And you have heard, as we opine,
Of famous Turkeytown.

A big excursion goes along
About now, by the way,
And Turkeytown will have a throng
To spend Thanksgiving Day.

Uncle Pennywise says:
The country relatives I sponged on last
summer are swarming in on me now.

Worth Trying.

"Don't you get tired of twisting and
turning and raving the old anec-
dotes?"
"I do, indeed," admitted the humorist.
"Sometimes I think it would be less
trouble to think up some new anecdotes."

Like Cures Like.

"This ill of mine affords me so much rich
food that it fairly gives me indigestion
to look it over."
"You can remedy that in the same
way. Read this advertisement about a
dyspepsia pill."

Thanksgiving Verse.

The bird, we fear, feels no great cheer;
His roundabouts are jerky.
He has a time to sing a rhyme
To harmonize with turkey.

Woman's Way.

"A woman's convention, eh? What do
women know about enthusiasm? Now,
at the last national convention we men
cheered our candidate for an hour."
"That's all right," said his wife. "We
threw kisses at ours for sixty-seven min-
utes by the clock."

Appropriate Stuff.

"What are you getting up for your
Thanksgiving number?"
"Some great stuff," said the magazine
editor. "We will have an article of, let
us say, a study of our jail system, some-
thing about germs, of course, and a red-
blooded slap at the language trust."

An Endless Job.

"How do you pass the long winter
evenings at your house?"
"Studying the magazine club offers,
trying to select a combination that will
suit the entire family."

THE BIG STICK

VOL. V, NO. 28.

WASHINGTON, NOVEMBER 25, 1911.

ONE CENT.

EVERY SATURDAY.

Our Motto: If you see it in The Big
Stick, it isn't necessarily so.

MENUS FOR THANKSGIVING

Thanksgiving is essentially a gas-
tronomical holiday. Without din-
ner, it would be like Easter with-
out a new hat, or Ted Johnson
without a new suit. It would be
anomalous. Realizing this, The
Big Stick, with much difficulty, has
persuaded the leading expatriates of
Washington to do a little plain and
fancy eating for this issue. They
were coy, but we got the news from
them at last. Here goes:
Commissioner Radcliffe strongly
favors a Thanksgiving dinner which
comprises pumpernickel, water-
cress, sauerkraut, and swiss chard.
"Any man who dines thusly will
forever be thankful," he says.
Gov. Grant's best ideal of a
Thanksgiving dinner begins with a
cocktail, goes thence to sherry,
thence to sustenance, thence to cham-
pagne, and concludes with a
liqueur. "Have a little food inter-
posed to give reason to the ser-
vice," concluded Mr. Grant.
Dr. William Tindall favors a
university dinner. "Have bean, root
pig, turkey, rabbit, plum, cakes,
nuts, AND GRABHAM CRACK-
ERS AND MILK," said the doctor.
"Then, when the dinner be-
gins, you eat the grabham crackers
and milk."
Said Samuel Lullatt: "Any old
sort of a dinner is all right, if
the diner first makes sure that his
carrotage is clicking all right, his
ignition is in perfect running order,
his differential is working properly,
and he is well loaded with gasoline."

A GOOD TIME.

(Being the diary of a chestnut.)
4 p. m. Reached field where
chestnuts are supposed to grow.
Found no chestnuts. Place literally
covered with berries.
5:30—Struck myself on a long
snake attached to a murderous kind
of plant. Tried to jump up the
hill, and was stabbed.
6:30—Found a hurt. Slightly
wounded myself in jumping up the
hill, and found it was empty.
7:30—More berries.
8:30—More berries.
9:30—More berries.
10:30—Found a chestnut!
11:30—Chestnut and worm in it.
11:45—Struck dead.
12:30 (in bed)—Feel fine. Had a
lovely sleep.
CHARLES H. TURNER.

THE MAN WITH THE SIGNS.

If you see a handsome and prosperous-looking gentleman going
around town looking for a place to put up a sign, he is not nec-
essarily a real estate dealer.

On the contrary, it is more likely to be our distinguished fellow-
townsman, W. F. Van Winkle.

Van's great object is to mark houses that were once the
homes of great men, and to designate with appropriate signs all
places of historic interest. He already has a dozen markers show-
ing where guests were entertained by Commissioner Macdonald, while
the point where Ed Graham shot a poison and D. S. Porter shot
the first telephone pole are also appropriately labeled. Some of
these days, when Mr. Van Winkle has lots of time, he is going to
place a sign on the Municipal Building showing where Commissioner
Radcliffe snatched his tea. Then he is going to mark the spot
where Ed Brown jumped the hoodlum in Rock Creek Park, and the
place where Col. A. E. Hamblett delivered his famous oration, subjugating
Commissioner Jordan.

It is this easy to see that Mr. Van Winkle is a busy man. He
has already done a noble work, but if he wants a few suggestions, The
Big Stick will furnish them, without charge.

MAXIMS OF F STREET.

To walk fast shows that you wear
slip clothes.

Many a girl in F street becomes
mildly angry when she gets home.

It's a wise man who knows his
friends at 1 A. M.

If everybody in F street was
compelled to sell at par, the moving
bank would make Wall street look
cheap. WILLIAM BRANSON.

WHY THEY
ARE THANKFUL

I rejoice because the newspapers
don't send us bills for the advertise-
ments they give us. I don't know
of the aviation squad.

Because I can still attend six din-
ners in one evening, deliver an ad-
dress at each one, and find my way
home without a stumble. WILLIAM
F. COLE.

Deep and heartfelt thanks are
due from me because I won't have
to try to explain to Congress, the
press, and the citizens of this
community why the public
schools need an annual appropria-
tion to keep them running. WILLIAM
F. COLE.

I am glad, sincerely glad, to
hear the dear public of Washington loves
me. Chairman Ben Johnson, of
the District Committee.

Let us give thanks. We expect
to get a great deal of good out of
this.

FRANK L. PECKHAM,
VERNON E. WEST,
WILLIAM QUINCY,
COLLETT BELL,
CHARLES MILLER.

BY YE LOCAL SCRIBE.

Gus Thomas asked to Rockville
on Friday. The auto is still in
Rockville, but saving street-carfare
his way home.

Joe Stoddard has challenged
David Hendrick to a walking
match. As soon as David can find
out where the match is, he will accept.

Ed Wrightson, our well-known
evangelist, was caught singing "Amen"
by John Nolan last week. John
says that for a long time, since
Edward is even better than George
M. Cohen.

Mike Thompson, the noted Geo-
grapher, is in this city pre-
paratory to his visit to the Army
and Navy football game. He and
Tom Kirby established a special
feasting table at the Press Club.

NO TURKEY.

You may talk about turkey.
But kindly allow me
A thick slice of turkey.
To have my own way.
I always would take;
I would not eat turkey
When I could get steak.
T. T. KEANE.

TWO OF A KIND.

David W. Baker was mistaken
for Judge Fugh a couple of days
ago, and we haven't decided yet
which is mistaken.

SOME GOOD.

I like to see the washboard.
I like to see the stars;
But the rain has washed the
washboard.
Of the Cherry Chase crew.
JOHN L. WEAVER.

TRULY THANKFUL.

Especially, J. M. Dent is
among the thankful Thanksgiving-
ers. He is president of the League
of Consumers' Prices. He is a
W. A. WILKINS.

OFFICIAL CARTOON OF NATIONAL REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.



The above picture adorns the wall of the headquarters of the Republican National League in this city. It is the work of Mr. D. B. Atherton, the secretary of the league, and will be given wide publicity during the approaching Presidential campaign.

JUDGES AND SHORT SESSIONS.

An Appeal for Longer Hours in the Court Room.

From the New York Tribune.

Judge Crain yesterday defended the
short hours in the Court of General Ses-
sions—four and a half hours, five days a
week—on the ground that longer sessions
would interfere with the convenience of
lawyers and jurymen and the comfort of
court attendants. If the court sat earlier
or later, lawyers could not go to their
offices both before and after court to
attend to necessary business. Jurymen
would have no time for their private af-
fairs, and the court attendants, "many
of them elderly men," would be worn
out with standing. Judge Crain considers
lawyers first "because they form the
largest class."

Judges might well put the interests of
the community before those of the law-
yers, the jurors, or the infirm court
attendants. The first need is that justice
shall be promptly administered. This is
essential to the well being of the people.
It is more important than whether or not
lawyers shall be able to go to their offices
without undue early rising or being late
to dinner on days when they are in
court, more important than interference
with the private business of jurymen, and
more important than the comfort of el-
derly court attendants. "The judge is
the man who suffers from short hours,"
says Judge Crain. If the General Ses-
sions judges really want to lengthen the
sessions, they should not be deterred by
consideration of lawyers, jurors, or at-
tendants. Lawyers might be left to ad-
just their affairs to longer hours in court,
terms of jury duty might be shortened
in consideration of longer daily hours of
service, and able-bodied attendants might
be hired.

Alcohol for Window Washing.

From the New York Sun.

"I have washed every window in my
house myself, and all in one forenoon,"
said a young woman who is noted for
knowing the easiest and quickest ways to
do housework. "And, what's more, I
did not use a drop of water. No slopping
around with wet rugs for me."

"How do you manage it?" asked the
friend.

"Just this way," was the reply. "I buy
a pint of denatured alcohol, which will
wash two dozen windows. Then I sim-
ply put a little on a cloth and rub the
window briskly a moment. The dirt
comes off in a twinkling, and the win-
dows are left clean and bright. It takes
just one-half the time and is only one-
quarter the work of the old soap-and-
water way."

Regulation the Safer Policy.

From the Houston Post.

The time must come when people gen-
erally will reach the conclusion that re-
gulation is a safer and more certain
method of dealing with liquor than sup-
pression which does not suppress. In-
telligent men, whether prohibitionists or
anti-prohibitionists, desire to abate the
evils which flow from the use and abuse
of liquor, and if they could approach
the problem harmoniously it might be
solved with some measure of satisfac-
tion. But so long as they fly at each
other's throats, and so long as ambitious
men or mercenaries agitate the question
from extreme points of view, merely to
serve their selfish ends, the problem will
remain with all its difficulties.

PUBLIC PULSE.

Rough on Reno.

"It is rather tough on a town," says
the Pittsburgh Gazette-Times, "when its
very name is regarded as a term of
reproach and disgrace. The New York
State Supreme Court has refused a
certificate of incorporation to the Reno
Baseball Club, a Brooklyn organization,
on account of its title. The word Reno,
he asserts, is associated in the public
mind with divorce easily granted for
causes not recognized in New York, and
with prize fights. The sovereign power
of this State confers corporate fran-
chises, and while its consent is neces-
sary that power shall not be used to
glorify such practices."

Trolley Express Service.

According to the Philadelphia Bulletin,
Chicago is taking a step forward in the
development of its street car service,
particularly that which reaches out into
the suburbs, by planning to bring the
express and light freight cars operating
on the outlying sections into a central
terminal. The Bulletin comments there-
on as follows:

"The possibilities of the 'light railway,'
as the street railway in England is dis-
tinguished from the older steam road,
in freight service have never been ex-
ploited, or hardly considered by the
public. It is not regarded as an ex-
treme prediction to forecast the time
when all the passenger traffic within the
zone of a metropolitan center shall be
handled by its local system of electric
railways. It is as easily within com-
prehension that the express and freight
business of such a community may be
handled over the same system, giving to
the distribution of merchandise the same
frequency and facility of service which
the electric lines now afford in passenger
traffic."

"The partial utilization of the sub-
urban lines running to the north and
west of Philadelphia in light freight
and express service is but a suggestion
of the advantages that may be gained
when, in an ultimate unification of a
metropolitan system, freight as well as
passengers may be dispatched and re-
ceived at the same system, giving to
the merchandizing circle of the
city."

At Last They Recognize a Joke.

"A change has come over some of our
Canadian cousins," says the Cleveland
Plain Dealer, "since the defeat of rec-
iprocity. It will be recalled how indus-
triously the foes of that trade agreement
dragged the annexation bugaboo up and
down the land. Champ Clark then was a
prophet, whose talk of gathering the
neighboring land under the folds of the
Stars and Stripes was an earnest of the
sublime national intention south of the
boundary line. After the election, Lib-
erals showed a suddenly returned ap-
preciation of humor. In the British House
a few days ago Clark's annexation talk
was termed by the under-secretary of
foreign affairs as 'not seriously intended.'"
Whereat the Liberal Canadian press re-
sponded: "Of course, it was all a joke."
"As the Toronto Mail and Empire says
of Speaker Clark: 'A man who thus
shot up into prominence as one of the
world's driest jesters cannot be taken
seriously any more.' That's a confes-
sion which so good a Liberal organ as
the Mail and Empire would not have
made two months ago."
"In all truth, Clark's little joke was
historic. The Speaker's fame is secure."

Uncle Walt Says To-day.